Richmond Dispatch.

FO THE CIRCULATION OF THE DISPATCE IS LARGER THAN THE COMBINED CIRCLE PAPERS OF THE CITY.

MONDAYJANUARY 28, 1878.

WEATHER REPORT. INDICATIONS FOR SUNDAY .- For the Middle

Atlantic States, clear or partly cloudy weather, cold northwesterly backing to warmer southerly winds, and rising followed by falling barometer. For the South Atlantic States, warmer

clear or partly cloudy weather, light variable winds, mostly from the south, and stationary or lower pressure. For the East Gulf States, warmer, partly

cloudy weather, with rain-areas, southerly winds, and stationary or lower pressure. For the West Gulf States, cloudy weather, rain-areas, followed by clearing weather, warm southerly veering to coider northwesterly winds, and rising preceded at east stations by falling barometer.
For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley,

easterly veering to southwesterly winds, and falling barometer. Cautionary signals continue at Wood's

and Eastport, and are ordered for Galveston. Off-shore signals are ordered for Indianola. THE WEATHER SATURDAY was clear and

THERMOMETER SATURDAY: 6 .A. M., 44

9 A. M., 49; noon, 63; 3 P. M., 63; 6 P.

M., 54; midnight, 50. An Address upon the Public Debt of

the Richmond Chamber of Com- the taxes shall be increased, "but that the a people can be fraudulent debtors. But people won't stand it." If this be true, it let the facts be made known to the masses The Richmond Chamber of Commerce is not a political organization, but an association of persons interested in the trade of

Virginia, who have hoped, by cooperation among themselves and with similar societies throughout the country, to promote the welfare and secure the interests of the city of Richmond and the people at large. No mere matter of political expediency or party policy could warrant a departure from the purposes of its formation, but the past conduct of Virginia in reference to her public debt, the present apathy of many of her people, and the aggressive activity of those who demand its repudiation, either in whole or in part, have impaired private credit to such a degree that the merchants and manufacturers of Richmond, in justice to themselves, are compelled to express their views upon this vital question, and to take such action as in their opinion will tend to check the current of popular sentiment which seems to be hurrying Virginia to moral and material bankruptcy. To this end they appeal to the various organizations of a similar character in the State, and to the debt-paying people in every county, city, and town, to hold meetings, and to invite men whose characters and abilities will command respect to disteaches the observance of law and the preservation of order, that characterizes in fitting terms that class who loudly proclaim their want of honest principles, and of whom it may be said:

"The good old rule sufficeth them, the simple plan. That they should take who have the power, And they should keep who can." The debt-paying people in this State have but to place themselves unequivocally upon the platform that "bonesty is the best pol-

ing the assistance of all who are in sympathy with that determination. 1866, \$41,079,935.62.

The Court of Appeals of Virginia, in the the cynic's argument "that it is not possicase of Rigginbotham vs. The Common- ble to be poor and yet be honest?" wealth, decided that Virginia was liable for her whole debt. It is true that under as the creditors had accepted that proposifrom West Virginia. On July 1, 1871, begin, the debt of the State was:

Sterling debt not fundable under classification of the debt has been left as ties to industry, temperance, and frugality.

1. Sterling debt unfunded and not fund-2. A part of the debt not funded at all

but fundable in registered or coupon bonds, depression of any class or interest; that but with coupons not receivable for taxes. (Original bonds.) 3. A part funded since the repeal of that

feature of the law making coupons receivable for taxes. (Called peelers.) 4. A part in coupon bonds with tax-receivable coupons, and registered bonds con-

vertible into coupon bonds with tax-receivable coupons. (Consols.)
5. A part in West Virginia certificates, a

described above. (West Virginia deferred.) The present debt of Virginia, as reported to the present Legislature, including principal and interest on bonds of the Lite-

Leaves the debt proper. \$33,538,967 71

DISPAICH.

VOL. LIII.

MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1878. RICHMOND, VA.,

and other valuable works of internal improvement, from which she is now deriving incalculable advantage. Even the monument to Washington upon our Capitol grounds was placed there with the money of our creditors, and are we to defraud them assumes to remact and enforce even the laws of God, that she appropriate the control of their debts; that their only security is in the honesty of her people; that Virginia as a State purports to be the embodiment of good morals; that she can and thereby make that which we de-LATION OF ALL THE OTHER DAILY NEWS now, and thereby make that which we de- laws of God; that she punishes by death,

the State prison. and that we have only to pay the interest on creditor would be worth three times the them now, still less that if we do our debt, and sell it for just enough to pay it; They seem never to have heard that the United States Government is selling millions of bonds bearing four per cent. interest at with money which was morally theirs to par and paying bonds bearing six per cent. warmer, cloudy, and rainy weather, south- interest, and is thereby saving hundreds of that her lands are so low as to have ceased thousands of dollars annually; por that to be a basis of credit; that business is Pennsylvania recently offered for sale eleven almost at a stand-still, and that labor is millions of her bonds bearing five per cent. poorly employed and poorly paid.

ent. This was true readjustment!

Virginia can have good credit, and will who advocate readjustment profess to deprecate that which they seek. They declare Virginia, Published by Authority of that, personally, they are willing that even achieve the liberty of this country, and in do- est in spite of their poverty. ing so pledged "their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor." Many of them are the same who, in 1861 (when Virginia, ignoring her material interests and only remembering that she was pledged against coercion, joined with her sister southern States to resist it), left home and family, neglected their property, and entered the ranks of the army, and there endured through all of the dreadful years of the war the trials, hardships, and dangers of the march, the bivouac, and the battle-field. The women of Virginia who sent their husbands, sons, and brothers, to battle-who nursed them in the hospitals when sick and wounded. and gave them Christian burial when they fell, like Latane, within the enemy's lineswill never permit these husbands, sons, and brothers, to stain the honor which they

once so nobly fought to maintain. All that is necessary is to save from our present revenues, by strict retrenchment and economy, as much as we can, or to increase our present revenues either by an honest assessment of all of the property in cuss before the people this momentous subject, and also to bestow their patronage increase the rate of taxation a very little, which is annually needed (about \$700,000)

to meet all of our obligations. property is \$317,710,852.75. A tax of three fourths of one per cent. would yield the sum of \$2,382,831.58, which is \$794,277.31 more than the State derives from the taxation of property as at present -assessed and

This increase is the greatest that can possibly be required, and is more than is absoicy," and they will form such a balance of lutely necessary. Even upon this estimate power as will force both political parties to a man worth \$10,000 would have to pay shape their course with a view to their in- but a tax of \$75 a year. The very worst, fluence. This is peculiarly the time to take then, which the people have to apprehend such action when one party is disorganized is that they will have to pay, if worth \$10,entirciy, and the other is divided under the | 000, \$75 a year; or a larger or smaller sum, leadership of two bodies -one avowedly in | in proportion to the value of their estates. favor of perpetrating a wrong upon the Aside from the question of their duty and public creditors, and the other, if deter- the honor of the State, the interest of the mined that it shall not be done, sadly need- property-holder and of all other citizens demands the sacrifice. Take, for example, the land-holder. Of what use would his The debt of Virginia was on January 1, land be without labor to work it and capital to buy seed and implements and to pay Debt, principal, April 1, 1861.....\$34,969,381 38 the labor? The better basis of credit the land interest thereon to January 1, affords the easier can be obtained the capital affords the easier can be obtained the capital by the use of which alone can it be made \$41,079,935 62 productive. Its value depends upon the The Legislature of 1865-'6 recognized the amount of capital and labor to which it can liability of the State for this whole debt, afford profitable employment. By the emanand authorized, by a vote, if not unanimous cipation of his slaves the land-owner was one nearly so, the funding of the entire in- left with nothing but his land and his charterest. The Legislature of 1866-'7 provided acter. They, with all of our people, were for the payment of a part of the interest | wont to say, "We have lost all save honor." upon the whole principal of the debt, and Would it not have been well had we taken no subsequent Legislature up to this time more thought of that? And are we not in has passed any act assailing its validity. danger of being pointed at as illustrating

Freedom to the slave meant a division of profits between land-owner and laborer; the act known as the funding bill (March but that those profits might be made, capi-30, 1871) the State of Virginia proposed tal was requisite. The State had for sevto her creditors to accept the bonds of Vir- eral years been the theatre of war; her sysginia for two thirds of their claims and a tem of labor was deranged; much of her certificate that the other third should be best lands were lying idle, waste, and unsettled by Virginia in accordance with such | cultivated; her losses in ditches and fences settlement thereof as she might thereafter alone amounted to millions; her entire make with West Virginia; but this was a banking capital was destroyed, and she was proposition of compromise, and not a de- dependent for her rehabilitation upon capinial of her liability for the whole. So far tal and immigration from abroad; her merchants were without capital and strained tion, before the State by its subsequent their credit for that which was brought into legislation had deprived them of the power, the State, in the hope that the farm-Virginia was released of one third of their ers' fortunes might be mended, whereby claims, except such as they may hereafter alone the tradesman could hope for his own have against her on account of payment prosperity. Virginia wanted money and men; money loaned at low rates to her when the funding under said act was to land-owners, her miners, her manufacturers, her millers, her railroad companies, and all other classes of her people who require money to conduct their affairs. She wanted to increase the number who would engage in all useful avocations. She wanted some to lend money upon land, some to buy clause of the funding bill of March 30th, land, others again to work it as laborers for 1871, making coupons on funded bonds re- hire, that the then recently-liberated freedceivable for taxes, so far as by the accepts man might see that his freedom meant a ance and actual carrying out of its provi- struggle unaided for existence, and might sion it had not become a contract executed thus receive that stimulus which was to between the creditors and the State, the drive him by the sheer force of his necessi-

How was all this to be attained?

By a system of laws wise, economical, and ust, which, leaving progression to natural law would avoid the over-stimulation or the being based upon such principles would have commanded respect abroad and at D." stamped on them. home, and would have secured not their evasion, but enforcement; but among her first legislation were schemes to impair the sanctity of contracts between man and rora, Pa., in 1870, on the evidence of O'Donman-the stay law, the homestead law, nell. Michael Bergen, who was under arand others-whereby creditors were to be rest on the same charge, has been released, cunningly hindered and delayed in the O'Donnell testifying that he was not conmaintenance of their rights by process purporting to issue from the halls of justice and equity. It is the demoralization which comes from such legislation that causes disassessments sometimes by them; that causes courts and grand juries to wink at evasions silver can be made a legal tender to an un-7.681.785 05 | which are notorious, and forces the honest | limited extent. man to continue to pay the taxes of the dis-These deductions are made because these strikes, and the crimes incident thereto;

LOCAL MATTERS

signed to commemorate his virtues and to fine, and imprisonment, murder, stealing, testify to our own in our ability to appreciate his, an enduring evidence to our want the Sabbath; that if one of her citizens of the James River and Kanawha Company borrows from another \$1,000 and gives as that, with averted face, his finger points to security \$3,000 of her own bonds, and does he State prison.

In not pay the loan when due, the creditor can invoke a Virginia court, the representative some that the whole debt of the State of of her sovereignty, and obtain a judgment. Virginia is due, and must be paid at once, and send the sheriff, a Virginia officer, with repudiated at once, or readjusted at once. an execution, a writ running in the name They do not seem to know that our bonds of Virginia, to take the bonds which she are not to become payable for many years, owes, and which had she been true to her duty in that behalf that in all probability that it is because Virginia, while liberal in when our bonds become due, or in 1881, her donations to public charities and eduwhen they are redeemable at the option of cation, and therefore generous, has failed the State, so good will be our credit that we to be just to her creditors, whose money can sell bonds bearing four per cent. interest she borrowed, and while adhering to a at par and use the proceeds in paying the course of legislation calculated to deprebonds which now bear six per cent, interest. clate her obligations in their hands, has shave her obligations thus depreciated

Hole, Boston, Thatcher's Island, Portland, interest with a view of paying off a part of and Eastport, and are ordered for Galveston. her six per cent, debt, and that they were calls to mind that the Revolutionary fathers eagerly bought up at a premium of five per of Virginia were foremost in the council and the field: that by their tongues and pens they declared the principles of liberty have as soon as her people know that but a | and good government which, by their small and temporary sacrifice is required at swords, on the battle-fields from Cape Cod their hands, in order to obtain moral and to the Carolinas, they helped to establish; material benefits of the highest character that in 1861 their descendants made for and of permanent duration. Many of those | themselves a history which no people ever made before by sacrificing all of their material interests upon an abstract question of honor; and it hesitates to believe that such

is the first time in the history of the State and the right of the case be thoroughly dis-when she has failed to make sacrifices upon cussed, and the Virginians of to-day will be the altar of duty. Her people of to-day are found amenable to reason and to truth. descended from the men who helped to Their verdict will be that they will be hon-

A. Y. STOKES, THOMAS W. MCCANCE, R. E. BLANKENSHIP, JOHN PURCELL. CHARLES U. WILLIAMS, Committee.

[For the Dispatch.] There's a Good Time Coming, a Good

Time Coming, Boys!"--- Mackay. The tide of wealth and capital is drifting southward. They have found their way down the eastern shore of Maryland, and aided to construct abundance of railroads. which place that great peninsula in speedier and cheaper connection with Philadelphia and New York than with Baltimore-except that portion lying immediately on the Chesapeake or its navigable tributaries, which continues to deal with Baltimore. These railroads and the rapid increase of wealth and population in Baltimore have stimulated almost magically agricultural improvement and increased agricultural production, and at the same time equally

species of industry. peninsula were more careless and indifferent farmers than those of Tidewater, and had exhausted their lands to an almost in-(the Trappe) which sold thirty-five years since for five dollars per acre which would now readily bring fifty dollars; indeed, a hundred dollars per acre were offered and refused for it soon after the war. Lime, other fertilizers, and grasses have worked this wonderful increase in its value. This is one among hundreds of like improve

I came to Maryland prejudiced against small farms and free schools-careful observation has convinced me that they are both essential to the full development of the intellectual, moral, and productive resources of a State. Politically, too, small farms increase the military and defensive power of a State by increasing the number of landholders more than they can be increased by any other means. Merchants, bankers, mechanics, artisans, professional men, in fact landless men of all callings, become, in time of danger, mere nomadic cosmopolites, and quit the State it most needs them. Landholders are tied to the soil, and are generally its natural and best defenders. contest with much strength. State-rights can only be sustained and de-

in any other way. THE RICHMOND DISTRICT. -A correspondent of the Dispatch proposes the name of General Joseph E. Johnston to succeed Gilbert C. Walker in Congress from the Richmond district. General Johnston was one of our most distinguished and able leaders of friends. He has, however, but little exthe name of a gentleman already prominently mentioned for this position, who has talents of the highest order, large practical experience, and would give such a representation to the interests of big Richmond as her commercial importance demands and the times require. The gentleman we allude to is A. M. Keiley, Esq., one of Virginia's truest and most unflinching friends and gal-

lant sons .- Norfolk Ledger. John M. Armstrong, the music-typographer, who was so cruelly beaten in Camden on Wednesday night, died on Friday. He was unconscious from the moment the injuries were inflicted. The deceased had made an appointment to meet Ford W. person in connection with James P. Demaris, who are both in custody. His assaulters left behind them a batchet and machinist's hammer with the initials "F. W.

John Kane has been committed to answer for the murder of Patrick Burns at Tusca-

cerned in the crime. The Rhode Island House of Representatives has unanimously passed a resolution in favor of an early resumption of specie payment, and opposing the so-called Bland silver bill or any other measure by which

In the Maryland Legislature last Friday

The Legislature has not only at all times recognized the debt of Virginia, but have been at all times warranted in so doing; for its bonds were sold to bona fide purchasers, many of them at prices above their parvalue, and the money paid for them was involved, and the money paid for them was involved to price at the Council Chamber to-more in pretended equities in justification of a demand, while there are some who know that the objection of the tobacco trade of Baltimore in opposition to any change in the tax on tobacco, and urging on Congress a cessation of the agriculture.

In the House of Representatives on Friday Mr. Swam, of Maryland, presented the council Chamber to-more in the council Chamber t

THE CANAL-MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLD-ERS SATURDAY-IMPOSSIBLE TO REPAIR THE CANAL WEST OF LYNCHBURG WITHOUT AID FROM RICHMOND AND LYNCHBURG-THE JAMES-RIVER BILL TO BE PRESSED FORWARD. Higgins, proxies; the city of Lynchburg, by B. H. Nowlin, proxy; the Common-wealth of Virginia, by Messrs. Graham, Nowlin, and McCance, proxies; with indi-vidual stockholders in person and by proxy.

Mr. McCance resumed the chair, the secretary of the company attending as clerk. The President submitted a report calling attention to the necessity for some immediate-provision for means to pay for and complete the repairs of the canal to Lynchburg and for the beginning, prosecution. and completion of the repairs to the canal west of Lynchburg, which, on motion of Mr. Higgins, was received. The President explained the provisions

of the various railroad bills now before the On motion of Mr. Higgins, Messrs. Gordon, Nowlin, and Meredith were appointed a committee to prepare businesss for the

The committee, through Colonel Gordon, chairman, reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

1. Resolved, That while it is the highest duty of this company to repair and restore in the preaching of the Gospel of Christ. the entire canal from Richmond to Buchanan and Lexington, if the same is possi- crowds, ranging from 3,000 to 4,000, day ble, it is apparent that it would be utterly useless to make any attempt at repairs west | mise of his work in Canada, especially Toof Lynchburg unless aid is furnished the ronto, is so great that in all probability he company for this purpose by the cities of will settle there for several years.

Richmond and Lynchburg.

He is now fulfilling a promise of more than a year's standing, and has come to of Lynchburg, and to retain for that purpose all the convicts now in the service of resources at his command.

On motion of Colonel Gordonroad Company, and providing for the ex-tension by said company of its line of road city of Richmond, or to such point between

The hope was expressed by the members promptly and favorably thereafter.

benefiting all branches of business and asked for, was necessary, and that circum- insensible condition and carried to a hospi- Kentucky who has so ably assisted in other On motion of Captain Nowlin the meet-

ing adjourned until Friday, February 15th, at 4½ o'clock P. M.

THE CANDIDATES FOR THE OFFICES OF SECOND AUDITOR AND TREASURER. - Mention was made in the Dispatch on Saturday, in referring to the election of Second Auditor and Treasurer, that there were two candidates for each office. For the office of Second Auditor the gentlemen who have been named in this connection are General Asa Rogers, the present incumbent, and Mr. F. M. McMullan, the present representative in the House of Delegates from the county of Greene. General Rogers, who has worthily filled the office for a number of years, and who is regarded as an efficient officer, will be warmly pressed by his many friends.

Mr. McMullan is also warmly advocated, and will, it is believed by his friends, make an excellent officer.

For Treasurer it is understood that the present incumbent, Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, who succeeded Colonel Joseph Mayo, Jr. will be a candidate for reelection. Mr. Hunter has made an excellent officer, and having served the State with distinguished ability in other capacities will go into the

The other candidate for the position of fended by State strength, and numerous Treasurer is Senator Charles T. Smith, of and small landholders are needed to give it | Nelson, who it is stated did not consent to strength. Divide the farms of Virginia and run until he was convinced that Mr. Hun-improve her lands as those of Talbot ter was not able to discharge the duties of county, Maryland, have been divided and the office without too great a tax upon his improved, and she will become wealthy, physical strength. Senator Smith, it will powerful, and respected. Again, I say, let be remembered, was at one time sheriff of Il her citizens who can afford visit the his county, and having served one term in beautiful bathing resort at Oxford next the House of Delegates is now completing summer, ride through the county of Tal- his second in the Senate. His friends claim bot, and they will learn more about grow- for him that he has rendered the party, ing rich from farming than they can learn not only as a member of the State Committee, but in other capacities, valuable and efficient aid; that he has secured the passage of many laws during his seven years' of service as representative; that he has done as much as any representative to protect the farmer, his crops, and his rights, as well as those of the laborers of the State; that he has been in the late war, and very justly has a host a pioneer legislator in behalf of the property-rights of women-single and married perience in the politics of the day, and is that he is a live man, up to the times, and probably not the man for the occasion. If well qualified for the responsible position not deemed impertinent, we can endorse he seeks; and last, but not least, that he served in the army during the entire war, and was once taken prisoner. On these grounds they say they will press his election as Treasurer.

PERSONAL .- Rev. P. S. Henson, D. D., of Philadelphia, has accepted the invitation to deliver the annual address before the Society of Alumni of Richmond College. Numerous friends of General Joseph E. Johnston have urged him to become a candidate for Congress from this district. As some time ago announced, Hon. G. C. Walker will not be a candidate for reelec-

In our Washington correspondence it was stated a few days ago that the Marshal and Davis, and in doing so was assaulted by that the Assistant District Attorney of the western district of Virginia were thought to be in danger of removal from their respective positions. Reference was not made to District-Attorney L. L. Lewis, of this judicial district, who has just been reappointed to he position he holds."

The visitors to the Tobacco Exchange Saturday were O. H. P. Garnett, Jr., Brenham. Texas; P. H. Hoge, Va.; J. M. Becket, Louisa; W. T. Hayneys, King and Queen ; Isaac Read, New York ; W. T. Blanton, Caroline; J. K. Millner, Danville, and Thomas W. Jones, Charlotte county.

COUNCIL NOTES .- The Special Joint Counal Committee appointed to consider certain amendments to the city charter will meet sub-committee. The sub-committee will recommend several important amendments. Mr. Bannon asked leave for a bill to intro- and if approved by the general committee

The Committee on Accounts and Printing Mr. Mitchell purposes going to New York the Confederate war.

MR. BAINSFORD'S MISSION SERVICES AT St. Paul's Church.—Rev. W. S. Rainsford, Miss Anderson had a splendid matinee Satthe English evangelist, whose visit to Rich- urday. The play was Romeo and Juliet. mond has already been announced in the and the acting in the two chief parts was Dispatch, reached Richmond last week, and is the guest of Rev. Charles Minnigerode, D. D., of St. Paul's church. He is a young clergyman of the Church of England, who has been led to locate much of his labors in our own country. It is a singular coincidence that just one hundred and seventy years ago a Rev. Mr. Rainsford came from England and acted as missionary—and one of the first missionaries-in Virginia. Mr. Rainsford graduated at Cambridge,

and in 1873 was ordained by the Bishop of

wards evangelistic services, and was emi-"missions"—from ten days upwards—in summer of 1876 he took charge of Dr. Tyng's church and also conducted the gosel-tent services for him. This made him known to the Church, and, without his seeking or direction, invitations were extended to him from different quarters in the United States and in Canada. New York, Baltimore, Boston, Louisville, and other cities, at the invitation of pastors, became the fields of his labors, and great was the divine blessing which accompanied his services; nowhere, however, more so than in Canada, where a new era of religious life began with his visits—sought after by pastors and congregations of all shades of ecclesiastical views. Everything was merged His Bible-readings were attended by after day and week after week. The pro-

hereby instructed to make any further effort | Richmond to hold a "mission" at St. Paul's which, in his discretion, he may think ju- church. We cannot doubt that the Chrisdicious, to induce these cities to make an tian people of our city will give him a warm appropriation for that purpose, and until welcome, and that all churches will be benehe is satisfied that such application has fited by the services he proposes to hold. finally failed to go on with the work east We understand that all are invited, irrespective of their ecclesiastical connections. The Bible-readings will be held at 12 o'clock the company so far as he is able with the M. instead of 4 P. M., as heretofore announced, and will continue one hour. A sermon will be preached at night at 8 Resolved, That the bill changing the name of the Buchanan and Clifton-Forge Railway Company to the James-River Rail- him welcome.

A FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE MEETS HIS from Buchanan to a point at or near the DEATH ON A RAILROAD TRAIN .- Mention was made in the Dispatch a few days ago Richmond and Buchanan as the means of of the departure of J. H. Cox alias John the company may allow, with a branch to H. Thornton, a negro man, charged with the town of Lexington, as reported by the burglary in Newark, N. J., in the custody committee, should now be pressed before of Detective-Officer A. J. McManus. The the Legislature, and the president is in- accused was arrested by Officers Wallace structed to take the necessary steps for that | Washington and John T. Hall, and delivered over to Detective McManus on a requisition from Governor George B. McClellan, present that the Council of Richmond would of New Jersey. The officer started off on at the regular meetings in February make | Wednesday night, and on Thursday, when the necessary appropriations for the repair | near Jersey City, the prisoner asked to be of the canal, and that Lynchburg would act allowed to go into the saloon on the car. The officer permitted him to do so, and The President stated that the full sum of after being absent some seven or eight \$50,000 from the city of Richmond, and minutes he went to look after him, and \$25,000 (including \$10,000 already appro- found he had jumped out of the window priated) from Lynchburg, as heretofore head foremost. He was picked up in an stances admitted of no protracted delay in tal, where he died in a few hours. It is be-

> ALMOST A CENTENARIAN. -- Mrs. Sally Fitz hugh Edmunds, of Mount Airy, Fauquier county. Va., died on the 23d instant, in the ninety-fourth year of her age. Descended. as her age denotes, from the earliest settlers, and gifted with an unusual capacity, her near relation and associations with the leadmind seemed to dwell on the brilliant surroundings of her youth. She was the granddaughter of Gov. Ed. Digges and Nancy Harrison. She leaves two daughters and granddaughters near Warrenton. Her nearest relatives in this city are Judge Fitzhugh's family and Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Mills.

> FOUND DEAD IN BED .- On Saturday mornng Dr. W. H. Taylor, the coroner, was called upon to view the dead body of Tazewell Taylor, a colored man, who was found dead in bed in rear of No. 2106 Main street. The Coroner made an investigation into the case, but did not ascertain any definite symptoms by which the cause of his death could be ascertained. He was buried yes-

The dead body of a person was also found near the Universalist church on Saturday, and a post-mortem examination and inquest held yesterday.

A WEEK'S TRIBUTE TO UNCLE SAM .- The following were the collections of United States revenue for the week ending January 26th, as reported by Deputy Collector Henry Chandler: Monday, \$4,978.97; Tuesday, \$2,158.98; Wednesday, \$3,288.51; Thursday, \$4,529.11; Friday, \$2,513.86; Saturday, \$2,955.63-total, \$20,425.06.

This is an increase of \$1,003.89 on the amount reported as collected for the week | slight error crept into our article of Saturending January 19th, when it was \$19,-421.17.

THE TOBACCO TRADE .- The tobacco business has been dull for the past week. At of soup-good, rich, and wholesome-and the Tobacco Exchange the breaks comauction on 'Change was 70, of which number 44 were taken in and 26 sold. Prices ranged during the week at from \$1 to

trade. No imports were reported for the week ending Saturday, and no vessels arrived in ballest to load for foreign ports. The only exports were one cargo of staves and logs shipped to Bremen, Germany, January 24th, by Curtis & Parker per the Norwegian bark Kong Oscar II. The Norwegian bark Golga cleared the same day for Norfolk to load cotton.

SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS, -Globe Mu tual Life Insurance Company vs. Cobb. Appeal refused to a judgment of the Corporation Court of Norfolk. Tyler, Sergeant, vs. Taylor, Auditor, &c.

Fully argued by William L. Royall for the plaintiff, and the Attorney-General for the defendant, and submitted. Alexandria City vs. Washington and Lee University is the first case for Tuesday next.

GRAIN-ELEVATOR .- A called meeting o the Corn Exchange will be held at the Exchange this morning at 11 o'clock, to consider the question of building a grain-elevator in this city. All persons interested, whether members of the Exchange or not,

are invited to attend.

manent organization.

OIL-PAINTING .- There is on exhibition at

NO. 24.

THE THEATRE-MISS MARY ANDERSON .very good.

Saturday night she appeared in the great character of Meg Merrilles, and displayed better than in any other she has played here her wonderful powers. Her "make-up" was excellent. Her appearance was almost exactly that of a scrawny old hag. It was impossible to detect a trace of her youth and heauty. In the scene where she first meets Guy Mannering upon his return to his native country, and in the death scene, she surpassed all expectation, and very Norwich. Even then he felt a drawing to- favorably compared with Cushman's personation, which did most to nently useful in holding what were called make her famous. Meg Merrilles is not a pleasant creation, but it is a strong test of : different places. Friends induced him to woman's abilities. Given as it was Saturday extend his work to this country, and in the night, it fixes the fearful attention of the audience from the beginning and holds it steadily throughout. Miss Anderson was not well supported. The singing Saturday night was wretched indeed.

Miss Anderson goes from here to Norfolk. The people of that fair city are rather better patrons of the drama than we are-though her engagement here was a success-and will be sure to give her such a reception as ber talents and worth deserve.

THE THEATRE-MISS DAVENPORT .- The ndications are that Miss Fanny Davenport will be greeted by as large and as brilliant audiences as have welcomed any of her distinguished predecessors this season-a season that has been remarkable for the galaxy of bright stars that have succeeded each other in quick succession. If common fame be true, the brightest star of all is about to dawn upon us. Miss Davenport opens to night in her great creation of Mabel Renfrew, in Daly's society-play of Pique, which was long the reigning sensation at the Fifth-Avenue Theatre, New York. Miss Davenport is supported by a company which has no superior, and a season of fashionable comedy, well acted and superbly placed upon the stage, may be confidently predicted.

Gifted by nature with great beauty and ther gifts of person, Miss Davenport is lso endowed with a high order of genius. In private life her character is irreproacha-ble, and she is an honor to the American stage. She is the eldest daughter of the lamented E. L. Davenport, one of the first of American actors and gentlemen. In the ham as a return for his gratuitous exhibi-line of characters in which she appears in tions for the benefit of the poor of Manches this city our people will have an opportunity of feasting their eyes on her beauty, admiring her genius, and of viewing the exquisite toilettes which have been alike the wonder and envy of the belles of Fifth avenue and Murray Hill.

To avoid a rush it would be well to secure seats at once. The engagement of Miss Davenport is limited to three nights and Wednesday matinée.

ENTERTAINMENT FOR THE POOR .- The dranatic entertainments to be given under the suspices of the ladies of the Catholic Benevolent Society on the evenings of the 5th and 6th of February promise to be most and taste. This is happily illustrated by that superb agreeable. The very popular and entertaining society play of "A Scrap of Paper" will be presented by a cast admirably selected one dollar per annum. In the matter of informafrom Richmond's best amateur dramatic non on dress and society, and as a practical guide in talent. The charming young lady from mantua-making, it is one of the events of the year. charitable entertainments has kindly uniertaken the management of this. play the principal rôle.

DR. CURRY'S LECTURE ON THE PUBLIC DEBT .- Professor J. L. M. Curry, LL. D. will to-morrow night, at Mozart Hall, in esponse to the request of a large number f citizens, deliver an address on the moral obligations of individuals and of States to pay their debts. The subject is a peculiarly interesting one at this time. Treated by such a ripe scholar and sturdy thinker as Dr. Curry, it will undoubtedly have an interest for legislators and business-men, and all others identified with or interested in the welfare of the State and city.

MR. GRANT'S CONCERT .- The compliment ary concert tendered to Mr. W. H. Grant, will take place at Mozart Hall on the ed of February. Mr. Grant will be assisted by Richmond's ever popular and sweet soprano, Miss Alice Swain, besides other well-known amateur talent. Mr. Grant has many friends in Richmond, who will no doubt avail themselves of this opportunity to testify their appreciation of his merits as a musician. The sale of reserved seats commences at Wyatt's to-day at 9 o'clock.

CONVEYANCES OF REAL ESTATE FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 26, 1878 .- Lots fuonting: 170 7-12 feet on Dover street for 8900 : - feet on Eighth street between Cary and Canal for \$1,010; 321 feet on Clay stree near First for \$4,625; 25 feet on Third street near Preston for \$250; 12 feet on Marshall street between Munford and Gilmer for \$200; 201-12 feet on Second street corner of Bacon, and - feet adjoining previous lot for \$680; 30 11-24 feet on Main street be tween Eleventh and Twelfth for \$31,000.

CHRISTIAN WOMEN'S CITY MISSION .- A day on this subject. It was in regard to the sale of soup and coffee. A pone of bread is given with each cup of coffee or bowl of soup, no charge being made for it. A quart piece of bread for three cents. As long as posed 310 hogsheads, 21 tierces, and 12 this institution is kept up there need be but poxes. The number of packages offered at little suffering for food in our city if the deserving ones will only make application for it.

the author and singer, will give two eve-THE FOREIGN TRADE .- The year has not nings of sacred song in Centenary church pened very auspiciously for the foreign on the 31st instant and 1st of February for the benefit of Sunday-school work. THE PROPOSED REGRGANIZATION OF THE

THE SINGING PILGRIM.-Philip Philips,

STATE GOVERNMENT .- The special commission appointed to reorganize the State Government will meet to-day.

Congressional-General Joseph E. Johnston. RICHMOND, January 26, 1878.

Dear Sir .- Touching your inquiry as to my aspirations for Congress, I desire to say o you frankly that if one man in this district will accept the election I have no desire for the place. On the contrary, it would give me joy and pride to lead in any demonstration in his favor. My little hopes and ambitions are as nothing compared with the omage due by the people of Virginia to

Joseph E. Johnston.

The peer of Lee, the central figure of a hundred glorious Confederate tableauxooming as he does, like Saul, "from his shoulders and upward higher than any of the people"—it would be the veriest presumption to set up pretensions in conflic with his. I say to you as my friend, and I MEETING OF MERCHANTS .- An adjourned wish you to pass the word, that, regardless meeting of wholesale merchants who pro- of any personal ambition, regardless of any pose forming a club for the advancement of question of fitness for the office, of age or the commercial interests of the city will be inclination, of disappointment or chagrin, it at the Council Chamber this evening at 5 held this evening at Wilkinson Hall at 6 is enough for me to know that "Old Joe" o'clock, and will receive the report of the o'clock for the purpose of effecting a per- is again on the war-path to make me leap to the flag I love to follow.

Those who, with you and me, surrendered beneath him at Jamestown, N. C., in the bookstere of Messrs. Josiah Ryland & 1865, are few in these parts; but, few or Co. a painting of "Iron-Bound Island," many, not one of them but will put his shoulder to the wheel to atone for and remond, Mr. Henry Mitchell, which reflects pair Virginia's apparent neglect of a gencredit upon him as a debutante in the art. eral second to none who defended her in

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. ne square, six insertions.....

MANCHESTER AND VICINITY.

The Hustings Court-The Indictments vs. City Council, &c .- On Saturday the grand fury brought in true bills against the members of the Mauchester City Council for misdemeanor in violating the city charter; against the Special Street Committee for misleasance in office (neglect of duty); and against Socrates Brooks for embezzi The indictments were all drawn by E. Carrington Cabell, Esq. (who has been employed by the Commonwealth's Attorney to prosecute the cases), in conformity with the instructions from the Court, as requested by the grand jury last Tuesday night. The parties were ordered to be summoned for Thursday, January 31st. L.

J. B. Burnett, charged with perjury, and A. W. Gammons, indicted for misdememor, were tried and acquitted.

The Contested-Will Case .- As several erlminal cases were fixed for Saturday, Judge Clopton Friday night continued the consideration of the Carter-Anderson willcase until to-day. A number of witnesses are yet to be examined, and the case is being hotly contested at every stage by the able counsel engaged therein.

The Hord Murder-Trial .- The trial of William F. Hord, indicted for the murder of D. C. McCloud in Chesterfield county October 6, 1877, will commence to-day before a special term of the Circuit Court, Judge Weisiger presiding. Messrs. George D. Wise, John B. Young, and David L. Pulliam are engaged for the defence.

Personal.-Councilman Ajax Gary was reported very much indisposed Saturday with an aggravated disease, to which he has been subject for years.

The news of the unexpected death of Past Grand Sire Fred. D. Stuart, of Washington, was received with much regret in Manchester. Stuart Lodge, No. 141, L O. O. F., was named in honor of the deceased, and he was held in the highest esteem by all of the brotherhood in our city, to most of whom he was personally known.

Mr. William G. Gilman, of Winston, N. C., formerly of Manchester, is on a visit to friends in this city. A Complimentary Testimonial.-The citi-

zens of Manchester have tendered a complimentary benefit to Master Ralph Bingtions for the benefit of the poor of Manchester. Due notice will be given of the time and place of the entertainment. A Bare Sustenance.-Two able-bodied

men visited Manchester Saturday, leading an educated bear. Bruin seemed under perfect control, performed a number of tricks, and waltzed with an agility that might well be imitated by some of our Lyceum and calico-ball beaux. The two men handed around their hats frequently during the performance. THE West is fast rivalling the East, not only in

fashion and literary publication "Andrews's Bazar," published at Cincinnail, at the low price of THE "GLENWOOD" WHISKEY took the first pre-

material products, but in the offspring of intellect

The "B Select" Whiskey is recommended by Dr. B. McCaw. Duff Gordon Sherry-our own importation

Cigars, of every grade, of our own manufacture. Liberal discount to the trade. W. D. BLAIR & CO. 903 Main street.

vertisements in all of the newspapers of the United States at publishers' rates. Orders left at the Dis patch counting-room will receive prempt atten-

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

the 1st of January and last of June the taxes for the 1st of January and last of June the taxes for the present year have to be paid by the purchases, on all sales made between the 1st of July and last of the year the taxes have to be paid by the seller. (This custom was adopted about fiften years ago by all the real estate agents in Richmond, and spplies to Richmond and vicinity.)

R. S. ANDERSON & SON, 11 A. M., groceries. HILL & ANDERSON, 4 P. M., commissioner's sale of house and lot on Twenty-third street near O

D. WHITEHEAD & CO., 10 A. M., lot of grocc-ries, &c.

PROFESSIONAL.

WILLIAM ALLEN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 1103 MAIN STREET.

ja 28-deod&w1m F. A. BERLIN. ATTORNEY AT LAW References: Ex-Governor John Letcher, Lexing-on, Va.: Judge Hugh W. Sheffey, Staunton, Va.; udge John T. Harris, Harrisonburg, Va.; Professor

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c. FOR SALE LOW-AN EXCELLENT ORGAN;

has been but little used. Will be sold at half price. Also, DANNER'S REVOLVING BOOK-CASESneat, durable, and cheap-just the thing for every-

1107 Main street.

SEINE-THREAD. LICHTENSTEIN, IMPORTER OF

SEINE-THREAD and sole importer of the "LION BRAND," offers for sale SEINE-THREAD of all Nos. and qualities at great

ly reduced prices; SEINE-TWINES, SEINE-LINES, YANKING, SEINE-CORKS, and CORK-WOOD lower than ever; All kinds of DRIFT- and HAUL-SEINES, STAKE-NETS, &c., made to order at short notice de 28 1705 and 1707 Franklin street.

METALS, &c.

REFINED IRON-ROUND, SQUARE, FLAT. OVAL:
HORSE-SHOE—half-round, &c.;
HORSE-SHOE—half-round, &c.;
NAYLOR'S CAST STEEL.
ENGLISH and AMERICAN BLISTERED STEEL,
TIRE- and SPRING-STEEL, SHEET ZING.
BLOCK-TIN, SPELTER,
NAIL-RODS, HORSE-HOES.
RUSSIA and AMERICAN SHEET-IRON,
PLOUGH-PLATES, &c.
ALSO.
LIME, CEMENT, TAR, and GRINDSTONES.
For sale by E. & S. WORTHAM & CO.

411-28-w3w

NOTICE.—Having qualified as administrator upon the estate of D. N. JONES, deceased, I request all persons indebted to the same to come forward and settle without delay. Those laying chains against the estate will please present them to me at No. 3 west Broad street.

Administrator of the estate of D. N. Jones, deceased, in 23-rod3t.

NOTICE.—Having taken the Store No. 3 west Broad street; formerly occupied by my father, I will keep constantly on hand a general supply of FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES. I hope by strice attention to business and fair dealing to merit a liberal share of the public patronace.

FRESH BUTTER and EGGS a specialty.
D. B. JONES. CENTRAL MARKET,

CORNER OF THIRD AND MAIN STREETS. POULTRY, FINE BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB, VEAL, PORE, SAUSAGE, All sold at low GAME,
OYSTERS,
RUTTER,
EGGS,
VEGETABLES, &C.
West market prices. All purchase

STANSBURY & CO